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THE INTELLIGENCER.

WHEELING, OCTOBER 30, 1900.



REPUBLICAN NATIONAL TICKET.

For President,
WILLIAM MCKINLEY,
Of Ohio.
For Vice President,
THEODORE ROOSEVELT,
Of New York.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

At Large.
BENSON B. McMECHEN,
Of Marshall County.
J. B. LEWIS,
Of Kanawha County.

DISTRICT ELECTORS.

First District.
O. W. O. HARDMAN, of Tyler Co.
Second District.
N. G. KEIM, of Randolph Co.
Third District.
CHAS. C. BEERY, of Fayette Co.
Fourth District.
T. B. McCLURE, of Wayne Co.

FOR CONGRESS.

First District.
B. B. DOVENER, of Ohio Co.
Second District.
ALSTON G. DAYTON, of Barbour Co.
Third District.
JOSEPH H. GAINES, of Kanawha Co.
Fourth District.
JAMES A. HUGHES, of Cabell Co.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
ALBERT B. WHITE, of Wood Co.
For Auditor,
ARNOLD C. SCHERR, of Mineral Co.
For Treasurer,
PETER SILMAN, of Kanawha Co.
For Sup't. of Schools,
T. C. MILLER, of Marion Co.
For Attorney General,
RONEO H. FRIER, of Ritchie Co.
Judges Supreme Court,
HENRY BRANNON, of Lewis Co.
GEO. POFFENBARGER, of Mason Co.

FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

For Circuit Judge,
THAYER MELVIN,
Of Ohio County.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

State Senate.
SAMUEL GEORGE, Sr.,
Of Brooke County.
House of Delegates,
ABRAHAM McCOLLOCH,
HENRY STEIN,
S. G. SMITH,
GEORGE A. LAUGHLIN.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

Criminal Judge—T. J. HUGES.
Sheriff—J. H. TAYLOR.
Prosecuting Atty.—FRANK W. NESBITT.
Assessor (City)—ADDISON ISRAEL.
Assessor (County)—LESTER SMITH.
County Surveyor—ROBERT HAZLETT.

Bryan and Aguinaldo.

There is a reason for the renewed activity of Aguinaldo's rebel forces in the Philippines. They have been encouraged in the first place by Bryan's nomination, and later by his public utterances, especially by his letter of acceptance, in which he promised, if elected, to immediately convene Congress in extra session, give the Philippines independence, the United States to exercise a protectorate over them. The press dispatches yesterday gave details of desperate conflicts with the insurgents entailing considerable fatalities on the American side. The same dispatches also related horrible deeds performed by the Aguinaldinos.

Novicio, a rebel captain, was found guilty by a military court at Balic, Northern Luzon, of burying a live American sailor named McDonald, who was captured with Lieutenant Gilmore's party from the gunboat Yorktown. It was also shown at the trial that Novicio caused the death of Vanville, another of Gilmore's men, by delivering him to the Igorrotes, who lured him into the woods and murdered him and two Spaniards. They bound Vanville, opened his veins and sucked his blood until he was dead.

These are the barbarians Bryan is sympathizing with, and characterizing the policy of the administration as oppressive. They are lauded as patriots when they are shooting down and torturing our soldiers. Bryan and the meanly "anti-imperialists" are responsible for all these horrors. This assertion is corroborated by the recent letter of Dean C. Worcester, of the Philippine Commission, to friends at the University of Michigan, as to the effect Bryan's anti-imperialist campaign is having upon Aguinaldo and the Philippine insurrection. He writes as follows:

"Conditions were improving here very rapidly up to the time Bryan was nominated and began to talk in public. The

result of the announcement of his policy in regard to the Philippines was to put a stop to the important surrenders which were steadily being made under the terms of the amnesty, and bring about renewed hostilities through the worst districts in Luzon. We know absolutely from captured correspondence that this desperate effort to keep up a show of resistance is being made only in the hope of influencing the election at home, and important insurgent leaders, like San Dico, say that unless Bryan is elected or the war in China draws troops from these islands they will give up their useless efforts in November. I therefore do not look for any general improvement in the situation until after the presidential election, but with that out of the way I expect to see a speedy change for the better."

"At present the insurgents are resorting to that last resource of a falling cause, wholesale assassination. They are putting prices on the heads of men known to be friendly to Americans, and are resorting to the most fiendish tortures and mutilations in order to influence the common people by fear. A letter was captured a few weeks since from a man sent in to organize insurgent 'committees' in four or five towns where we have established municipal government. He stated that he had found it impossible for him to carry out his mission, as the people had unfortunately been seduced by the Americans, and said that he could do nothing until four or five lives had been taken in each of these towns. I saw a surgeon a few days since who had just dressed the wound of a man whose tongue had been cut out for refusing to join a night attack on one of our garrisons."

Coming nearer home we find men in the Democratic party who denounce Bryan for the very things ascribed to him by Mr. Worcester. At Butte, Montana, the other day, Mr. T. W. Cockley, a Democrat, of Boston, said: "I was bred a Democrat. In 1896 I stood by Mr. Bryan and his platform, and spoke for him through Illinois, New York and New England. . . . For myself, I pray that God will forgive the American agitators at whose door is to be laid the blood of our slaughtered soldiers in Manila, as I hope to be forgiven for every word of praise by tongue or pen that I have given to W. J. Bryan."

The Laborer the Capitalist.

Bryan in his attempts to array the contented industrious class against another class in his demagogic and indiscriminate attack on all forms of capital is appealing to a prejudice, nothing more. The workingman to-day, who has been frugal and saved a portion of his wages is to a certain extent a capitalist himself. This is shown by the deposits in the savings banks of the country which amount to over \$2,500,000,000. The national banks have had on deposit a somewhat less sum. These savings banks represent the savings of the workingmen and the other surplus capital of the merchant and manufacturer. The savings banks to make dividends must loan the deposits of the workingman, and herein is where he in a sense becomes a capitalist. Bryan, therefore, is as much a menace to him as he is to the other capitalists.

The position of the laborer was most aptly illustrated at a political meeting the other day in an eastern city. A real estate dealer and builder who was something of a speaker was addressing an audience in his home city. Every one knew the builder, who had put up hundreds of houses and sold them on the installment plan. It took a large capital, which the builder borrowed from the savings banks, giving mortgages on the finished houses as security. Suddenly the speaker said:

"Is John Mangan here?"

"John," said the builder, "you have worked for me several years?"

"I have," said John.

"And you have earned a good many dollars, and saved some, I suppose?"

"I own my own house and have \$1,200 in the bank," said John.

"Thank you," said the speaker, "that is all," and, continuing to the audience, he said:

"Now, what is John's \$1,200 doing? I'll tell you. I am borrowing it and paying 5 per cent for it. I am borrowing the savings of several hundred men and using it in developing real estate and putting up houses, which I sell to these men and other people on installments. So really, John is the capitalist and I am the laborer."

"The incident and lesson conveyed," says the American Economist, "should convince every one of the importance of continuing our present monetary and tariff laws. We must not only see to it that these laborers continue to have work and good wages, but that their dollars shall be worth 100 cents when they are deposited in the bank and worth 100 cents when loaned to the builder, and still worth 100 cents when withdrawn to send the boys to college, or for any other purpose."

"And there is another view of these comparative bank deposits. The money in the savings bank is the absolute property of the depositors, most of whom are farmers and mechanics. The money of the manufacturers and merchants on deposit in the national banks represents in a great measure indebtedness for goods and labor. So that a large part of this vast sum also belongs to the laborer when Saturday night comes."

Southern Democrats for McKinley.

The Intelligencer has from time to time quoted the expressions of southern business men who are pronounced in their opposition to Bryan and Bryanism, and who declared their intention of voting for McKinley. Of course the Democratic politicians of the south are not in accord with the business men of that section, but they are only a few potatoes in a hill compared to the representatives of business and industrial interests who are in favor of letting well enough alone, and who desire a continuance of the present prosperity as against the panic, ruin and chaos Bryan would inaugurate.

One of the most comprehensive expositions of the situation in the south is found in the letter of John Skelton Williams, of Richmond, Virginia, to the Manufacturers Record, of Baltimore. Mr. Williams is at the head of the Seaboard Air Line railroad, and a man of influence and is supported in his views by all the three living Democratic ex-governors of Virginia. His letter, in part, is as follows:

"I represent 10,000 employed men of the best class of American citizens and \$100,000,000 of invested capital, and I feel my responsibility to both. The same conditions that give my stockholders and bondholders their dividends and interest give the workingmen their wages. In voting for President McKinley I shall feel that I am doing my part as an American citizen to do what is best for my men and money, for it is to the interest of both to have

exchanges between buyer and seller brisk, and new enterprises constantly developing. I shall feel that I am voting for the interests of the south, because this section is on the up-grade, and more than any other section of the country, requires the maintenance of the confidence that makes capital seek opportunity and outlet, instead of withdrawing to await results."

"I recognize the importance of our foreign policy and the trust problem, but the American people can be trusted to deal with these as they have dealt with other questions, in due time and in order, bringing such changes as may be needed step by step. There is no emergency to justify us in inviting the fearful dangers which Mr. Bryan's election would bring, the disasters which the execution of his declared purposes and the fulfillment of his promises would surely develop."

"I am anxious to be true to the interests of my part of our country and its people and traditions, political and otherwise, and I have always voted the Democratic ticket until Mr. Bryan and the free silver, class-antagonism doctrine he represents with such faithful fanaticism were thrust upon the Democratic party. I cannot think I am wrong now when the conclusions to which I am impelled are shared by every man of affairs with whom I am in touch, by all the three living Democratic ex-governors of Virginia, and by the only Democratic President the country has had in fifty years."

Commerce and Manufacturers.

The treasury bureau of statistics has compiled a very interesting statement in regard to the relation the manufacturers bear to the importation of raw materials that enter into the products which they export. Nearly one-half of the importations are now for their use and more than one-third of the exportations are their products. Their importations during the nine months ending with September, 1900, amounted to \$231,000,000, a daily average of over a million dollars, while their exports of finished manufactures in the same time amounted to \$238,000,000, a daily average of more than a million and a quarter dollars.

Never before in the history of the country have the manufacturers imported so much material for use in manufacturing, or exported so much finished manufactures. In the corresponding nine months of last year the importations of manufacturers' materials amounted to \$242,000,000, or \$400,000,000 less than in the nine months just ended, and the exports of manufactures amounted to \$277,000,000, or \$60,000,000 less than in the corresponding months of this year. In the nine months of 1896 ending with September, the importations of manufacturers' materials amounted to \$183,000,000, as against \$231,000,000 in the corresponding months of 1900, and the exports of manufactures amounted to \$184,000,000, as against \$238,000,000 in the corresponding months of 1900.

Thus the manufacturers during the four years have increased their importation of materials for use in manufacturing more than 50 per cent, and increased their exportation of finished manufactures more than 80 per cent. Manufacturers' materials a decade ago formed but 33 per cent of the total importations; now they form over 45 per cent of the total imports; while finished manufactures, which a decade ago formed but 18 per cent of the exports, now form over 33 per cent of the exports.

"Mr. Bryan has a taste for Scriptural illustration. He will remember how Christ was taken up into a high mountain, and promised all the glories of the world if he would fall down and worship the devil. He will also remember what Christ answered. So the tempter now takes the American people up the mountain, and says: 'I will take from you half your debts if you will worship me,' but, then, brave old Uncle Sam rises up in all his dignity, manly pride and honest wrath, and speaks in thunder tones: 'Get thee behind me, Satan, for it is written that thou shalt worship the God of truth, honor and righteousness, and him alone shalt thou serve.'"

—Carl Schurz, at Central Music Hall, Chicago, September 5, 1896.

Mr. Bryan has been rather luxurious in his scriptural quotations. He has recently drawn on that fountain of inspiration for the young man Abimelech and the Good Samaritan, but his applications have been spiritless and pointless. But here is a quotation that he has perhaps overlooked. It fits him to a nicety, and was uttered by the Great Teacher. Himself: "Beware of false prophets which come to you in sheep's clothing but inwardly they are ravening wolves."

Henry Watterson, who vigorously opposed Bryan four years ago, is giving him a half-hearted support this year. He thus characterized the prophet of evil in 1896: "He is a dishonest dodger; he is a daring adventurer; he is a political fakir; he is not the material of which the people of the United States ever made a President. Nor is he the material of which any party ever before made a candidate."

Bourke Cockran in his speech at Madison Square Garden in 1896, sized up Bryan in the following language: "He is an enemy of public order, he is an obstacle to progress, he is a conspirator against the peace and prosperity of the industry of the country."

The Democracy would throw up its hands if it wasn't for John T. McGraw's vaunting ambition to reach the United States senate.

Possession is better than promise and prophecy. We have prosperity, therefore don't let go of it.

There is more business than politics in the re-election of William McKinley.

The Democrats are concentrating every effort on the legislative tickets.

Vote straight.

Don't trade.

Girls, Beware!

"I will take anyone worthy of consideration in the matter to a man whose business it is to send out agents to scour the country for girls who, under promises of good situations, are brought to this city for hellish purposes. Never was that business more flourishing than at present. In June, 1899, one of these cases got into print. Fifteen young women were brought to this city

from the neighborhood of Allentown, Pa. Those cases got into the courts; hundreds do not. The details of this commerce are the most shocking of all that flourish. It is a traffic that invades the sanctity of the home, hundreds of miles away. It tugs at the heartstrings of mothers."—Franklin Matthews in Harper's Weekly for October.

Chapter on Money-Making.

If a man takes a piece of steel worth fifteen cents and makes of it watch-springs worth \$100, that is skill.

If he takes a piece of paper worth two cents and writes on it a poem that sells for \$50, that is genius.

If he takes a farm worth \$5 an acre and by his labor and knowledge puts it in heart again and makes it worth \$20 an acre, that is work.

If a man takes a hammer worth sixty cents and in a day's use of it earns \$1 35, that's hard work.

If a man buys a yearling at a trotting sale for \$15 that in his three-year-old develops ability to make a mile at a 2:05 1/2 gait, that is judgment.

If a man buys a silver mine he has never seen and it makes him a millionaire, that's luck.

If a man buys an article to-day for \$1 50 and sells it to-morrow for \$3 69, that is business.

But when a government takes fifty-three cents' worth of silver and coins it into a cent-when and says legislatively that it is one hundred cents, or a dollar, and pays it out as such to its creditors, that is not finance, but highway robbery.—New York Sun.

A Cheap Trick.

New York Mail and Express: Another example of the trickery and deception which Bryan is employing. In these closing days of the campaign appeared in his speech at Salisbury, Md. In reply to the inquiry: "How about 16 to 1?" the calamity candidate said:

"The Republicans have never attempted to change the 16 to 1 ratio, and Mr. McKinley is now coining silver dollars at the ratio of 16 to 1 without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation on earth."

Bryan's purpose in making that statement was to mislead his hearers into believing that the government was following the policy of free coinage at 16 to 1. He was, therefore, guilty of a deliberate misrepresentation. There is no free coinage. The government is coining silver dollars to a limited extent, but not for private holders of silver bullion. They are being made for the account of the treasury, from bullion which belongs to the government and which has been lying in its vaults for years. When it is converted into coin there will be no further making of silver dollars until the country is duped into adopting the monumental stupidity of Bryanism, which proposes that the United States shall coin all the silver in the world and maintain it at a parity with gold.

My Prayer.

I have no lengthy prayer to make
When I approach my bed.
And when, through God's grace, I awake,
To begin my day's work,
My prayer I say
Through all the day—
The words are few
And simple, too.
"God let my faith in Thee
And in Thy people be
Forever strong and true."
As to the alms and prayer I pray—
If it be answered,
Alone shall find the way
And confidently die.
—S. E. Kiser, in Chicago Times-Herald.

Spring and Autumn.

"Thou wilt forget me." "Love has no such word."
The soft spring wind is whispering to the trees
Among lime blossoms have the hovering bees
Those whispers heard?

"Or thou wilt change." "Love changeth not," he said.
The purple heather cloys the air with
Of honey. O'er the moors her lover went
Nor turned his head.
—W. J. Linton in New York Tribune.

Catarrh Cannot be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Opportunities for Business.

During the past year the Chicago & North-Western Railway Company built 474 miles of new line through the most fertile portions of Iowa and Minnesota. These new lines of railway are now in full operation, and are dotted with promising towns, which are trade centers for well located communities. A descriptive pamphlet with a list of the business opportunities in each town may be obtained upon application to agents of the Chicago & North-Western Railway or to W. B. Kniskern, General Passenger & Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

TRY IT



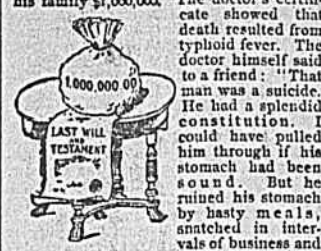
Women suffering from female troubles and weakness, and from irregular or painful menses, ought not to lose hope if doctors cannot help them. Physicians are so busy with other diseases that they do not understand fully the peculiar ailments and the delicate organism of woman. What the sufferer ought to do is to give a fair trial to

BRADFIELD'S Female Regulator

which is the true cure provided by Nature for all female troubles. It is the formula of a physician of the highest standing, who devoted his whole life to the study of the distinct ailments peculiar to our mothers, wives and daughters. It is made of soothing, healing, strengthening herbs and vegetables, which have been provided by a kindly Nature to cure irregularity in the menses, Leucorrhoea, Falling of the Womb, Nervousness, Headache and Backache. In fairness to herself and to Bradfield's Female Regulator, every suffering woman ought to give it a trial. A large \$1 bottle will do a wonderful amount of good. Sold by druggists.

Send for a fully illustrated free book on the subject, The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

A rich man died the other day. He died in the very midsummer of life, and he left his family \$1,000,000.



by neglect of symptoms which have been warning him a year past, that his stomach was failing in its duties."

The symptoms of a disordered condition of the stomach and the organs of digestion and nutrition are, among others, variable appetite, sour risings, heartburn, undue fullness after eating, dull headache, dingy complexion, discolored eye, fluctuations in physical strength, nervousness, sleeplessness, despondency. No one person will have all these symptoms at once, but any one of them calls for prompt aid for the suffering stomach.

The restoration of the stomach, digestive and nutritive organs to a condition of sound health, begins with the first dose of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. The cure progresses from that dose until the functions of the stomach and its related organs are in healthy operation. Then the nerves are quiet, the appetite healthful, the sleep restful, the eyes bright, the complexion clear. . . . In one word the body is in a condition of perfect health.

"I was troubled with indigestion about two years," writes Wm. Bowker, Esq., of Julietta, La. Co., Idaho. "I tried different doctors and remedies but to no avail, until I wrote to you and you told me what to do. I suffered with pain in my stomach and left side and thought that it would kill me. Now I am glad to write this and let you know that I am all right. I can do my work now without pain and I don't have that tired feeling that I used to have. Five bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and two vials of his 'Pleasant Pellets' cured me."

Don't let the dealer sell you a substitute, if you want a cure. Insist on having "Golden Medical Discovery."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets surpass all complexion powders. They make the skin healthy and the complexion clear.

Pensions Granted.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Pensions have been granted to West Virginia applicants as follows:

Original—Philip Hinkle, Richmond, \$6; Hezekiah Hashman, Schultz, \$6.
Increase—Henry P. Adams, Robinson's Mills, to \$12; Jackson Spurlock, Leon, to \$14; James A. Mayfield, Dillsboro, to \$17; Robert Horner, Martinsburg, to \$8; Addison Newman, Milton, to \$12.

Restoration and Increase—James Whitehair, (dead) Fremington, to \$12.
Widows—Louisa A. Whitehair, Flemington, \$8, and Isabella H. Thompson, Morgantown, \$8.

Postmasters Commissioned.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—John F. Williams and Jacob L. Stutler have been commissioned postmasters at Eldora and Big Buffalo, West Virginia, respectively. The site of the last named office has been removed to a location three-fourths of a mile east of its former site.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retention of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by R. H. List, druggist, Wheeling, W. Va.

LOCAL and CLIMATIC.

Nothing but a local change of climate will cure

CATARRH.

The specific is

Ely's Cream Balm

It is quickly absorbed. Gives relief at once. Opens and cleanses the nasal passages. Relieves inflammation. Heals and protects the membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. No Mercury. No Injurious Drugs. Regular Size, 50 cents; Family Size, \$1.00 at Druggists or by mail.

—ELY BROTHERS,
1134 & 56 Warren Street, New York.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE
One Night Only, Tuesday, Oct. 30.
INNES

And His Band. Seventy People.

Advance sale opens on Saturday, October 27, at 9 o'clock, at the box office. Prices—Lower floor \$1.00, \$2.00, \$3.00, \$4.00, \$5.00; reserved seats 75c and \$1.00. Matinee, 50c and 75c. Seats on sale Tuesday morning.

OPERA HOUSE

Matinee and Night, Wednesday, October 31.
THE FUNNIEST FARCE THAT EVER HAPPENED.

A Stranger in a Strange Land.

ENACTED BY A SPECIAL SELECTED COMPANY.

Prices—Night, 25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00. Matinee, 50c and 75c. Seats on sale Tuesday morning.

LEIPZIG QUARTETTE.

The concert committee of the St. James German Lutheran Church (Chapline St.) takes pleasure in announcing to the musical public that they have secured the above celebrated organization for one concert only, on

Wednesday Evening, Oct. 31, beginning at 8 o'clock, in the Church Auditorium. All admirers of Sacred Music are herein offered a treat seldom to be had in this city.

Admission 50c.

Tickets for sale at the following places: German Fire Insurance Co., 23 Fourteenth street; Bayha's Bakery, 161 Market street; L. Weingerber, corner of Sixteenth and Chapline streets.

OPERA HOUSE

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 1.
Matinee and Night.

Ninth Consecutive Season of J. A. Herne's Beautiful Comedy-Drama, **SHORE ACRES.**

Presented by James A. Herne's Own Company of Players, with Entire New and Improved Mechanical Novelties. A Superb Production Guaranteed. Night prices—25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00. Matinee prices—50c and 75c. Seats on sale Wednesday morning.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

One solid week, commencing Monday, October 23, Matinee daily, commencing Tuesday.

Headed by Kirk Brown, "Hands Across the Sea," Monday night, "The Three Guardsmen," Tuesday matinee, "The Change of Heart," Wednesday matinee, "The Change of Heart," Thursday matinee, "The Change of Heart," Friday matinee, "The Change of Heart," Saturday matinee, "The Change of Heart," Sunday matinee, "The Change of Heart."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—COOK AND UP-STAIRS girl at 127 Chapline street. Apply on call.

FOUND—ONE DAY HORSE, eight years old, sixteen hands high. Owner can have same by calling at Top Mill office, proving property and paying cost of advertising and expenses.

NOTICE TO AGENTS AND CAN-VASSELLERS—Gentlemen and ladies wishing employment for all or part of their time should call on L. H. Casselman, 31st, from 1 to 9 p. m., or write him at Canton, Ohio.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE CHEAP.

2 No. 2 Smith Premier.
1 New York.
2 Hammonds.

'Phone 1124 or call at Bar-Lock Typewriter office, 1222 Market street.

HALLOWEEN SPECIALTIES.

NUTS OF ALL KINDS.
CONFECTIONER'S SUGAR.
MAPLE SUGAR CREAM FOR MAKING BON BONS.
THE BEST N. O. MOLASSES FOR TAFFY.

ALBERT STOLZE & CO.

1117 Market Street.

J. G. KLINE.

1016 Market St., Wheeling, W. Va. Cash pure liquor dealer. The purest and best brands of whiskey and wine will be sent you upon receipt of price. Kline's Best Rye, \$1.00 per gal., 50c per qt. Sunny Hook Rye, \$1.25 per gal., 60c per qt. Paris Club Rye, \$2.00 per gal., 100c per qt. Holland. Gin, \$1.50 per gal., 75c per qt. GIVE ME A TRIAL ORDER.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

Paid for Woolen and Cotton Rags, Copper, Brass, Scraps of Leather and Old Shoes, Old Rubber, Bones, Rope and all kinds of metal.

...ALFRED DIMMACK...

2405 Chapline street. Telephone 532. Yards 2712 Main St. Telephone 312.

RATS AND ROACHES.

Clean your house of these pests.

USE PHOSPHORUS BUTTER.

SOLD BY R. H. LIST, 1010 Main Street.